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"(*d*) Remissions can be granted under the ordinary rules by the district authorities. But no proposals for the grant of remissions beyond that provided for under the ordinary rules have been received.

"(*e*) The Government have sanctioned 18 and 13 special Revenue Inspectors for azmoish on damaged fields in the West Godavari and Kistna districts respectively. No application for additional staff has been received from East Godavari district.

"(*f*) The information received by Government is not sufficient to justify any conclusion in this respect."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Improvements to the drainage of Nadagudi, Nannilam taluk, and maintenance of normal supply level of Valappar below 40 feet.

21 *Q.*—SRI RAO BAHADUR N. R. SAMIAPPA MUDALIYAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is fact that improvements to the drainage of Nadagudi, Nannilam taluk, sanctioned in G.O. No. 1946 I., dated 4th September 1934, were executed for the purpose of keeping the N.S.L. of Valappar below 40 feet at the infall of Nadagudi drainage during south-west monsoon time;

(*b*) whether the N.S.L. of Valappar is so being kept so ever since the completion of works;

(*c*) whether the Executive Engineer, Cauvery division, advised the Nadagudi ryots to watch the results of the works;

(*d*) whether any representation was made to Public Works Department by the Nadagudi ryots on the results of the improvement works; and

(*e*) what action has been taken or proposed to be taken on such representation?

A.—(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The N.S.L. of Valappar has sometimes been above 40·00 when there is great demand for water during transplantation. From 1st October onwards the supply in the river is given by turns and the supply is entirely cut off during the north-east monsoon season. Even during July, August and September prompt action is taken to reduce the level to below 40·00 to facilitate drainage of Nadagudi lands.

(*c*) & (*d*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*e*) It is proposed to investigate the matter further and to carry out remedial measures possible during next closure.

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Coconut Research Stations at Piticode and Nileshwar of South Kanara and their management.

22 *Q.*—SRI D. MANJAYA HEGDE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) the year when the Coconut Research Stations at Piticode and Nileshwar of South Kanara were respectively started;

(*b*) the number of Government servants drawing more than Rs. 75 a month where the farms were originally started;

(*c*) the number now working in these stations;

(*d*) the total expenditure incurred in all the above stations since the starting of these stations under the following heads:—

(i) coolies, (ii) clerks, (iii) farm managers and their assistants, (iv) grand total including travelling allowance of these farm managers and the inspecting officers; and

(*e*) whether the coconut trees from the stations were uprooted in 1933; if so, why; whether any methods were tried to improve the condition of the trees before actual uprooting?

A.—(*a*) The stations were started in 1916.

(*b*) No Government servant drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem was employed when the two stations were started. Two agricultural subordinates in the scale of Rs. 35—2½—75 were appointed.

(*c*) There are at present two farm managers drawing more than Rs. 75.

(*d*) No separate figures of expenditure are available for the two stations in question from the date they were started. The figures for 1937–38 are—

(i) Farm staff, Rs. 4,498.

(ii) Clerks, Rs. 658.

(iii) Labour Rs. 1,496.

(iv) Travelling allowance of farm staff, Rs. 143.

Travelling allowance of inspecting staff rupees 180 (this includes the cost of tours for the inspection of Kasaragod station also).

(*e*) In 1933 coconut trees were removed to make room for the seedlings obtained by hybridization in pursuance of the coconut breeding scheme.

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Leave and travelling allowance granted to the officers of Coconut Research Stations at Piticode and Nileshwar for attending the anniversary at Coimbatore Agricultural College.

23 *Q.*—Sri D. MANJAYA HEGDE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the farm managers and district officers connected with coconut research stations at Piticode and Nileshwar are allowed travelling allowance and leave for attending the anniversary at the Coimbatore Agricultural College every year; in what other department the same privilege is extended and why this expenditure is incurred when economy is advocated all round?

A.—The farm managers of these stations were occasionally allowed to attend the College day and Conference. They were treated as on duty when attending the function and paid travelling allowance.

The practice in the Agricultural department of allowing certain classes of officers to attend the function has been in vogue since 1911. They derive considerable benefit by attending it as it gives them opportunities to exchange notes and enables them to visit the college and the central farm. Such conferences help to keep up the standards of professional service.

A similar privilege used to be allowed in the past to police officers attending the Police Conference at Vellore, but it is not now an annual event.

Farm managers of coconut research stations and the advice given by them to ryots on improved methods of farming.

24 *Q.*—Sri D. MANJAYA HEGDE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development be pleased to state whether the farm managers of coconut research stations are expected to go to the ryots adjoining their farms and advise them on the benefits of the improved methods of farming; if so, whether he will place on the table of this House a report on the work turned out by these farm managers in this connexion?

A.—The main function of farm managers is management of the farm entrusted to them and maintenance of the farm accounts. In leisure hours they are expected to render help to the ryots in the neighbourhood and guide them in trying improvements. It is the business of the agricultural demonstrator to go to the ryots and advise them as to the benefits of improved methods of farming.

A statement [a] showing instances in which farm managers gave advice to ryots is placed on the Table.

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[a] Printed as Appendix III on pages 165–166 infra.

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Temples in the various taluks assessed to contribution on an annual income of above Rs. 5,000 and below Rs. 5,000.

25 *Q.*—SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the names of the temples in each revenue taluk which are assessed to contribution under section 69 of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926, on an annual income of Rs. 5,000 and upwards; and

(*b*) the names of the temples in each revenue taluk which are assessed to contribution under section 69 of the said Act on an annual income of less than Rs. 5,000?

A.—(*a*) A statement[a] is placed on the table.

(*b*) The Government have not the information asked for and it cannot be collected without considerable labour.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

II.—THE MADRAS MINOR PORTS FUND BILL, 1938 (L.A. BILL No. 20 OF 1938), AS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

* THE HON. MR. YAKUB HASAN:—" Mr. President, I beg to move—

'*That the Bill*[b] *to provide for the disposal of the balance to the credit of the Minor Ports Fund in the Province of Madras (L.A. Bill No.* 20 *of* 1938) *as passed by the Legislative Assembly be taken into consideration at once.*'

There is a saying that brevity is the soul of wit. But in the case of the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Minor Ports Fund Bill brevity did not hit the mark. A certain amount of knowledge was assumed on the part of the public, but subsequently it was found that even the members of the Legislature were not acquainted with the system under which the minor ports are administered. If the Statement of Objects and Reasons was more comprehensive and the scope not only of the Minor Ports Fund but also of other connected marine funds was explained, misgivings and suspicions may not have arisen, at least not to the extent that they have arisen. When once suspicions are aroused

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a Printed as Appendix IV on pages 167–174 infra.
b Printed as Appendix V at page 175 infra.